

EXTENDING YOUR
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICE
INTO
BATHROOM • KITCHEN • BASEMENT



CRANE

The Relation of Planning to Bathroom .. Kitchen Basement

THE planning of a house requires many types of specialized knowledge, which the architect acquires only by years of study and experience. The modern conception of the house as a "machine for living" has led to a practical combination of the aesthetic and the economical in home planning—a high degree of ingenuity has been exercised, making possible practical, simple, yet charmingly modern homes—even in the low-cost field.

In keeping with this trend toward functionalism, the bathroom, the kitchen, the basement, too, have taken on a new importance for the architect. These service areas are particularly challenging in the design of smaller homes when of necessity they must be compact, inexpensive, efficient, and at the same time permanently attractive.

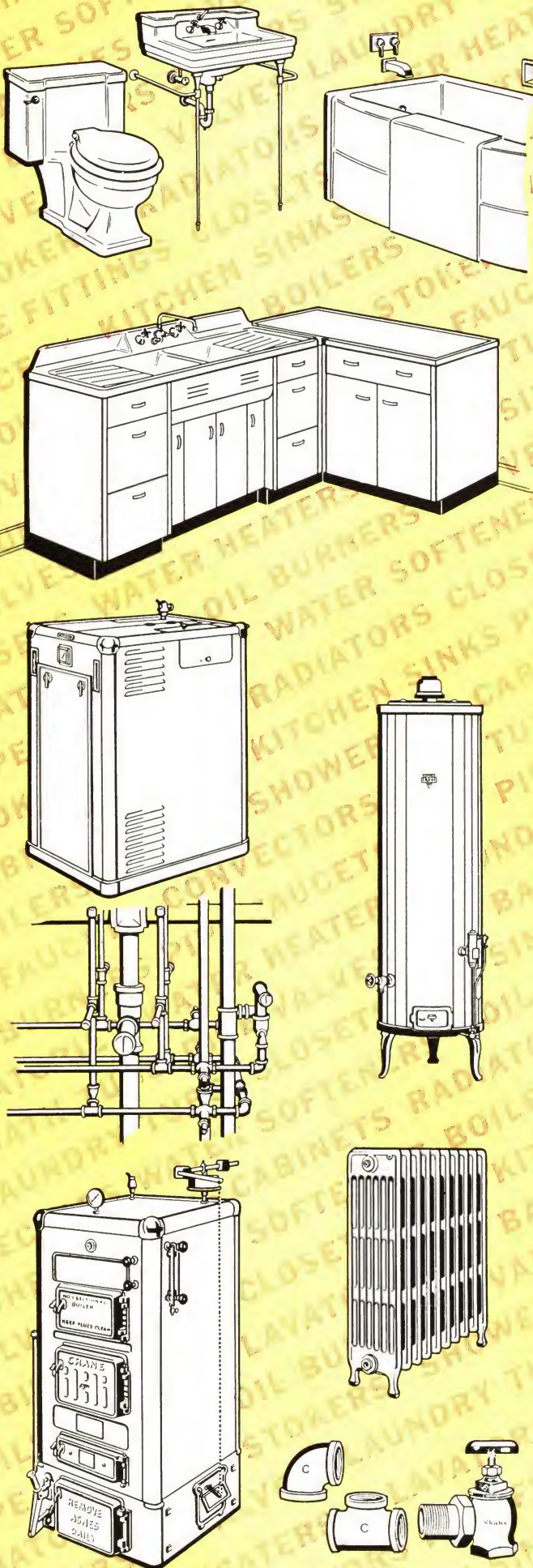
Recognizing this opportunity to help architects in this increasingly specialized field of planning, Crane Co. has developed services in step with its complete and modern product.

Many architects have come to rely upon their Crane representative and local Crane Branch for help in the solution of technical problems relating to these areas—a service which is always gladly rendered.

Architects recognize that the Crane line is all-inclusive, with fixtures designed for every home regardless of price range.

Architects, too, recognize that the name "Crane" on plumbing and heating equipment is a subtle testimonial to their good judgment, that it brings the client a definite evidence of quality recommendation.

Today, the Crane Planner, supplementing Crane display rooms, catalogs and product literature, offers a wealth of suggestions for the architect seeking ideas for the solution of any specific problem in kitchen, bathroom, laundry or heating plant. A brief insight into this service is offered in the following pages.



Suggestions on Planning

THE BATHROOM



IN PLANNING a bathroom, three separate phases should be taken into consideration: 1. The arrangement of fixtures that will make for greatest

convenience combined with economy in piping. 2. The architectural details which will make the room interesting and livable as well as practical. 3. The color harmony of the room.

Investigation shows that the basic arrangement of fixtures in any bathroom will fall into one of six plans. These basic plans are shown at the right. Further information on this, together with examples of the basic types, is given in the Crane Planner available for consultation at any Crane Display Room.

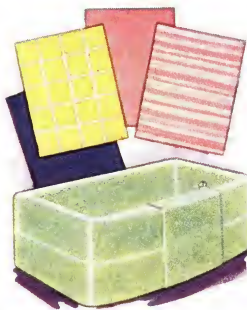
In the matter of architectural detail, of course, the architect alone is competent to suggest those refinements that do so much to add interest and still can be provided within a fixed budget.

On the following pages are illustrated and described three typical bathrooms reproduced from the Crane Planner. These were designed by an architect—built and photographed in color. They may offer interesting examples of the application of planning technique to specific cases. They are intended only as suggestions, for it is obviously impossible to even attempt any such thing as a "stock bathroom plan." Of necessity, every bathroom must be planned



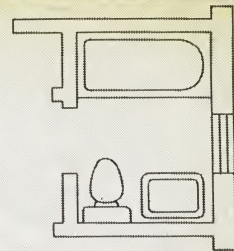
by the architect to meet the requirements imposed on it.

The approach to color harmony in the bathroom is slightly different from that in other rooms of the house. Crane bathroom fixtures are available in beautiful colors, mostly pastel in shade. The color of the fixtures practically determines the basic color plan for the room because of the size and permanence of these units. Walls, floors and accessories are keyed into this basic fixture color. Suggestions on how this may be accomplished are shown on the following pages, but are more fully illustrated and described in the Crane Planner.

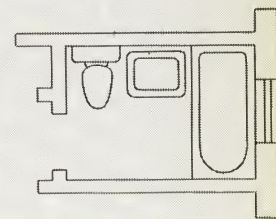


Basic Floor Layout

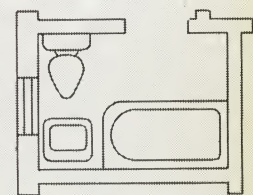
As mentioned above, practical bathroom layouts fall into six basic arrangements. The size of the space available, of necessity, governs to some extent the arrangement, and the architecture of the house is also a contributing factor. The most inexpensive arrangement from the standpoint of piping is illustrated in Plan B. Here all the fixtures are placed so that supply and waste lines are in one wall. In low-priced housing, many architects have found this a practical method of shaving dollars off costs. All the basic arrangements are subject to different treatments determined by the size of the room as well as the cost of the home.



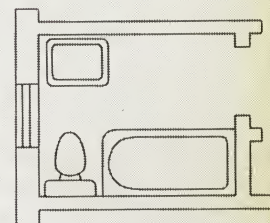
Plan A



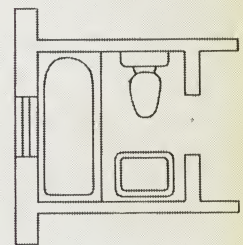
Plan B



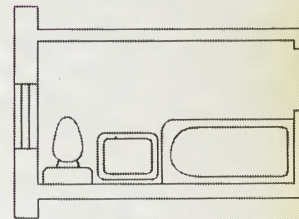
Plan C



Plan D



Plan E



Plan F



To Help You With Your Bathroom

When you are planning bathrooms you will find a storehouse full of ideas in the Crane Planner. This Planner has been designed to offer to the architect practical, usable ideas on bathrooms for the modest home as well as for the larger one.

All the basic types of bathrooms were actually built and photographed in color. These photographs, to-

gether with many variations of the same bathrooms in architectural renderings, are reproduced in the Planner in their actual colors. Complete specifications of all materials used in these rooms are given, together with the manufacturer's name and color or pattern number, making the whole service a valuable aid in planning. The Planner contains ideas and suggestions that will be of assistance to you.



A Handsome Room of Neuvoque Design

THE BASIC color harmony for this bathroom was set by the citrus yellow fixtures. Walls and floor are treated in strong but pure colors; and the whole room is brightly lighted by means of a large window—unusual in treatment but extremely practical.

Walls are of micarta, in crimson and deep Antwerp blue, and the floor is of unglazed ceramic tile. Lighting, too, reflects the modern note, being indirect, concealed behind aluminum panels in the ceiling. The fixtures shown are Crane *Neuvoque*, designed to meet today's taste and with a practical beauty that is the last word in functionalism.

Recessing the closet into the alcove with the tub permits a semi-privacy, as the curtain may be drawn in front of the closet. This room has been designed to make it appropriate for massage, sun lamp treatment and exercise. This bathroom, planned for the finer home, represents modern thinking in the solution of today's home problems. Other *Neuvoque* fixtures will be found on pages 1-C, 1-D, 16-2, 16-3, 16-4, 16-5 and 39-1 of the Crane Architects Catalog.

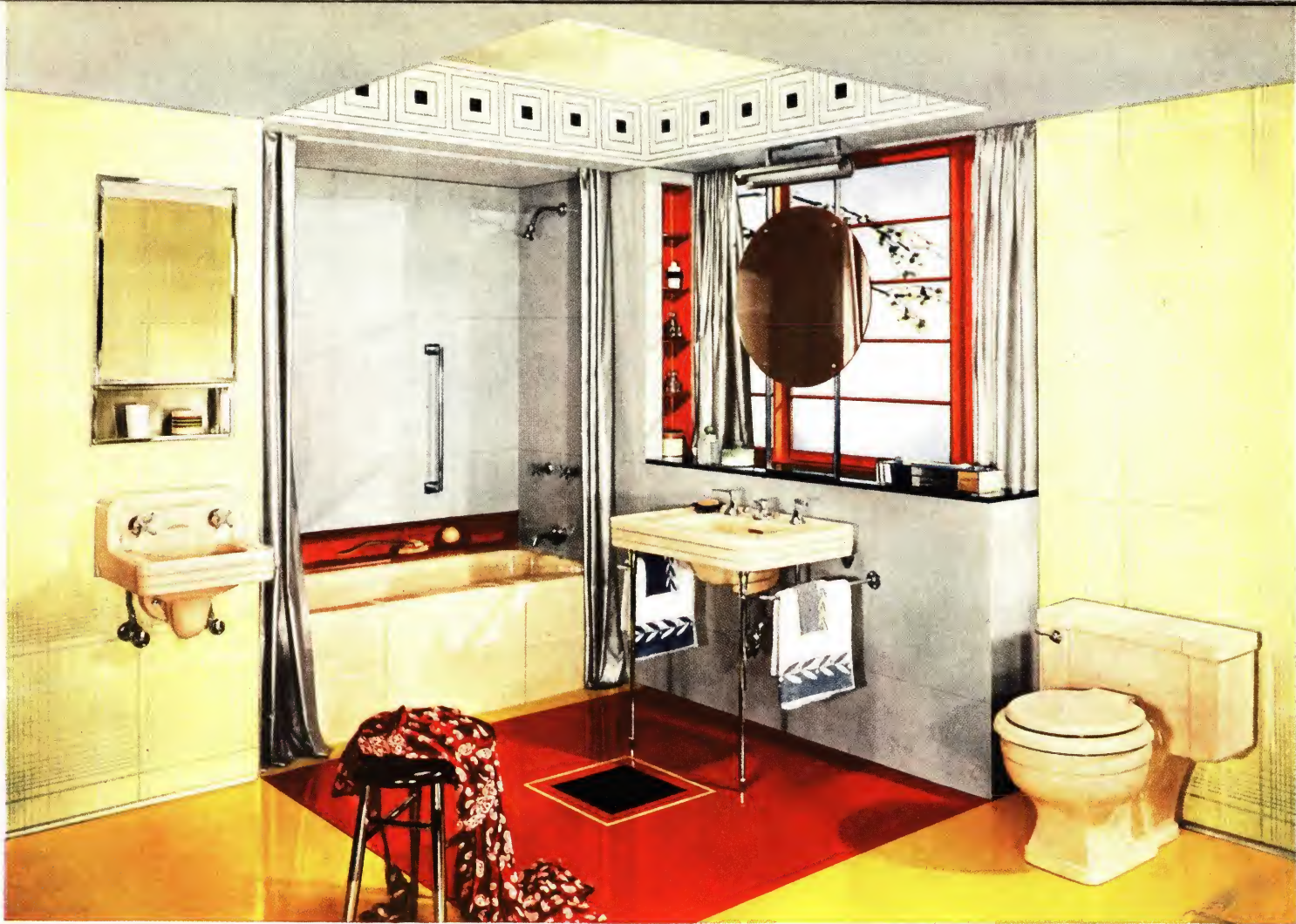
SPECIFICATIONS

Neuvoque Shower—The modern development of the shower stall for the finer home. One set of valves controls the shower head; a separate set of valves, the side spray. Rubberceptor shower stall floor is used. Shower door is of plate glass.

Siwelclo Closet (C10384)—A close-coupled closet of beautiful design with correct posture, low, hygienic curved seat. Full siphon jet efficient action, quiet in operation.

Neuvoque Bathtub (C3240-LV33)—The modern Crane *Neuvoque*, beautiful in design with wide, comfortable seat. Nearly vertical sides and flat bottom assure a more luxurious bath with sufficient water and less danger from slipping.

Neuvoque Lavatory (C128)—A modern, handsome lavatory with large semi-oval basin and plenty of slab area. Supply and waste fittings are unified in a single control panel, conveniently at hand, yet out of the way. Lavatory is supported by flat bar frame, chromium-plated. Towel bars are an added convenience.



A Modern Arrangement for the Better Home

THIS charming bathroom with its warm colors is particularly suited to a room with northern exposure. The fixtures are Crane sun tan, the walls yellow and gray, while the floor is red, black and yellow.

A combination of wallpaper and Carrara structural glass is used on the walls, making possible a change in the color scheme of the room at some future time if desired without excessive cost. The glass walls are extremely practical and they add a touch of luxury to the room. The bathtub is recessed and is provided with a shower. The lighting is indirect, concealed in the interesting raised ceiling over the center of the room.

A mirror placed over the window gives ideal illumination either for shaving or for making up. The dental lavatory is an added sanitary convenience. Additional information on these Crane fixtures will be found on pages 5-2, 16-2, 16-3, 16-4, 16-5, 1-1, 1-2, 39-2A, in the Crane Architects Catalog.

SPECIFICATIONS

Corwith Dental Lavatory (C1213)—A new touch in bathroom design that the more fastidious will appreciate. A separate dental lavatory of vitreous china with a shelf back for toothbrush and toothpaste.

Neuvogue Bathtub (C3240-RC93)—The recessed *Neuvogue* bathtub shown above is America's most modern conception of bathtub design. The paneled front forms a convenient seat for foot bathing or while dressing. The flat bottom means added safety, and the sloping back provides a comfortable rest while bathing. May be had with or without shower as shown above.

Corwith Lavatory (C131-L11)—This beautiful *Corwith* lavatory is made of gleaming vitreous china with chromium-plated fittings. Mixing faucet gives tempered water. Supported by chromium-plated tubular legs, and towel bars are an added convenience.

Manor Closet (C10490)—The one-piece *Manor* closet is of compact design and has a quiet whirlpool action. The low-height seat gives greater comfort, and the greater compactness overall means added beauty.



A Pleasant Bathroom for the Smaller Home

A COMPACT yet pleasing room for the smaller home. The fixtures are conveniently arranged for the confined space. The fixture color is pale jade. Walls are of yellow scored board tile with red in the scoring and pink paint on the side wall. The floors are blue and orange linoleum.

Extremely compact in arrangement, with no space wasted, this room gives a pleasing feeling of spaciousness with no sense of crowding. Every convenience is provided that the modern home owner could wish.

Glass brick and metal shelves in the lavatory recess give distinction and the diffused light through the brick does away with the necessity of drapes. This room demonstrates how inexpensive material can produce bathrooms of charm. The overhead lighting is indirect, concealed behind the ceiling. Heat is furnished by means of convection radiation. Additional information on these Crane fixtures will be found on pages 40-3, 2-1, 17-3 and 17-4 of the Crane Architects Catalog.

SPECIFICATIONS

Merit Closet (C11000)—A close-coupled closet of modern design with interesting paneled front. Has self-draining jet—quiet whirlpool action. A medium priced closet that will fit in the finest surroundings.

Corwith Compeer Lavatory (C172)—An interesting lavatory of vitreous china with integral mixing spout and chromium-plated fittings on Comfort Angle Panel. Convenient shelf back gives ample room for tumbler or small bottles. Supported by chromium-plated tubular legs with convenient towel bars.

Coronova Bathtub (C3306-LC93)—The newest of bathtubs—low in height, only 16 inches from floor to rim with a flatter bottom for added safety. Nearly vertical sides means ample water for the bath. Interesting panel front design with flat rim gives added convenience as a seat for foot bathing and while dressing.

CHARMING *Powder Room*



Cromwell Lavatory (C641) — An ideal lavatory for the downstairs toilet or powder room. A real space saver. Smartly designed of vitreous china, its gleaming surfaces are easy to clean—easy to keep clean. Rectangular basin. Valves are on individual angle panels and waste is operated by a lever through the back.

Manor Closet (C10490) — A one-piece closet of compact design with quiet whirlpool action. Self-draining jet. Low-height seat gives added comfort. May be set away from wall to assure easy cleaning.

THE powder room, or half-bathroom, represents a much appreciated addition to any home. Occupying but little space, it doubles the sanitary facilities of the home and is considerably less expensive than a complete bathroom. A recent architectural innovation which has much of the practical to recommend it is the one and a half bath. Occupying little if any more room than the single bath it is in reality two small rooms—one containing a bathtub and lavatory, the other a closet and lavatory. By means of this simple arrangement, a

home may have practically double sanitary facilities at little more expense and at practically no sacrifice in floor space. Where a house has more than one story, a downstairs lavatory is almost a necessity if comfort and convenience are to be considered. This can be either extremely simple and placed under the stairs or in some similar space; or it can be more in the nature of a guest room as shown above. Additional information on these illustrated Crane fixtures will be found on pages 2-1, and 39-2A of the Crane Architects Catalog.



Planning the Kitchen

THE kitchen is no longer just a room designed for work. True, the step-saving efficiency of the modern kitchen is a basic requirement, but architects have found that women expect much more from kitchens than simply a place in which to work.

For example, Mrs. Smith wants a modern breakfast bar in her kitchen; while Mrs. Brown, who does a lot of

entertaining, finds her kitchen just the place for a mid-night snack. Mrs. Jones needs a convenient place to iron, and Mrs. Blake wants provision for a sewing machine in the kitchen, and so it goes.

Basically, however, every kitchen plan will comprise the three major work areas in their logical order and around these areas the kitchen will be planned.



FIRST

The Storage Area

This area includes the refrigerator and cabinets for storing food. Naturally, the number of cabinets depends upon the size of the kitchen and its general layout. The storage area is located close to the receiving door. Groceries delivered here can thus be stored immediately without the necessity of carrying them across the kitchen. A generous counter area is also desirable in the storage area, and is provided by the tops of the storage cabinets. The continuous counter provided in the modern kitchen connects all the work areas. It gives so much room for food preparation that the crowded kitchen table is a thing of the past; and the luxury of lots of space both for storage and work area not only means greater convenience but actually represents a saving in time as well.



SECOND

The Preparation Area

This area includes the sink, cabinets, where pans and other utensils may be stored, and sufficient counter space for food preparation. Of primary importance in this area, of course, is the sink. This may be white or colored, and may have one or two compartments. Because of the desirability of ease in cleaning, the sink should preferably be made of highly glazed porcelain enamel on cast iron. If the kitchen is small, the compact little *Homemaker* sink with its single compartment and single drainboard will give the maximum in convenience for the space required. In a larger kitchen, however, either the *Sunday* with its two drainboards or the *Kitchen Queen* with two compartments is to be preferred.

The complete Crane line of sinks includes all types and is shown on pages 67-1 to 70-4 in the Crane Architects Catalog.



THIRD

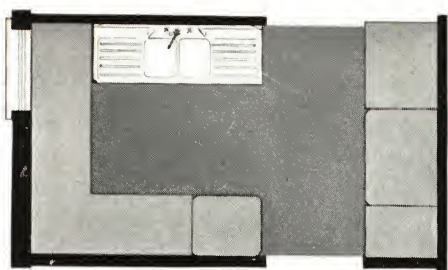
The Serving Area

Like the former two areas, this third one should have ample counter and cabinet space; but in addition, it contains the stove where the food next moves in a steady march from receiving area to table. It is desirable to locate this third area as closely to the dining room as possible, as this will save many unnecessary steps.

In color treatment and architectural treatment, of course, the kitchen offers as wide a field for imagination as any other room in the house. A few suggested ideas are shown in the following pages. The kitchens shown were planned by an architect—built and photographed in color. They are reproduced from the Crane Planner, available for consultation at any Crane Display Room.



THE U-TYPE KITCHEN



KITCHEN planning seems to fall into magical thirds, for just as there are three working

areas in the kitchen, so there are three basic type kitchens. These are the U, L and corridor types, illustrated and described here and on the following pages.

The U-type kitchen, like all basic types, may be small and simple in design, or it may be as elaborate as the one illustrated above. The refrigerator is at the left of the receiving door, followed by the storage cabinets and sink. The stove and serving area are at the right. This kitchen is provided with a dining alcove, ideal for

the quick lunch or the impromptu midnight snack. A planning desk is provided, complete with telephone and radio. Nowhere are cabinets and storage space so necessary as in the kitchen. Each area should be well provided with sufficient cabinets to store the many things needed to make kitchen tasks easier.

Besides food storage cabinets for necessary utensils, pots and pans, utility cabinets are provided which may be seen at the right of the planning desk. These are designed to hold mops, brooms and dusters. Tall cabinets are also available with shelves for linen storage. The sink illustrated is the *Kitchen Queen*, a full 72 inches wide with two drainboards and two deep compartments—one of the many beautiful sinks described in the Crane Architects Catalog on pages 67-1 to 70-4.



THE CORRIDOR TYPE KITCHEN



runs the length of the room, one door adjoining the storage area, the other leading into the dining room. On either side of the corridor, the three working areas are placed. As will be seen in the illustration above, the receiving area and the cooking area are on the right of the room. The sink and the preparation area are on the left. A breakfast nook may be provided as illustrated, if desired. Again the modern demand

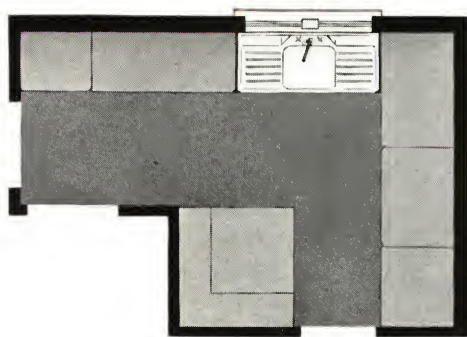
AN extremely simple kitchen layout—one particularly suited for the small home or apartment is the corridor type. Here, a corridor

for more storage space is answered; and while this kitchen is extremely compact and efficient, both walls are lined with cabinets, giving plenty of room in each of the three areas. One particularly notable achievement in the kitchen of today is the ample space for work provided by the cabinet tops—no more crowded table in the center of the kitchen.

The sink shown in this corridor-type kitchen is the *Homemaker*, particularly adapted to the small kitchen. It has a single compartment and a single drainboard and is provided with the Crane comfort angle supply panel, containing mixing faucet and vegetable spray. The sink is in Crane sun tan, with cabinets in yellow—one of the many sinks described in the Crane Architects Catalog on pages 67-1 to 70-4.



THE L-TYPE KITCHEN



angle. In the kitchen illustrated above, the receiving area is at the far end of the L containing a refrigerator and continuous counter top connected with the preparation area identified by the sink below the window on additional cabinets. The counter then makes a right angle turn and the stove is placed at the end of the L beside the door leading into the dining room. In this kitchen, as in the other two shown, an ever popular

THIRD in the list of basic kitchen layouts is the L-type kitchen, where the working areas are laid out along two arms of a right

breakfast nook is provided; and the whole kitchen is done in a simple, yet effective, color harmony. Like all of today's kitchens, a place is provided for everything; and the complete absence of exposed shelving and corners for dirt and dust to lurk not only makes for greater sanitation, but greater ease in cleaning as well.

Windows above sink not only give more light where it is needed most, but also make the housewife's work more interesting. Today, they are practically a "must" in every kitchen plan.

The sink is the Crane *Sunnyday*, designed for modern, continuous counter-installation. It has a large compartment and two drainboards, giving full 60 inches of wet surface, every part of which may be reached by the retractable spray. This sink, together with others, is shown in the Crane Architectural Catalog, pages 67-1 to 70-4.



PLANNING THE LAUNDRY

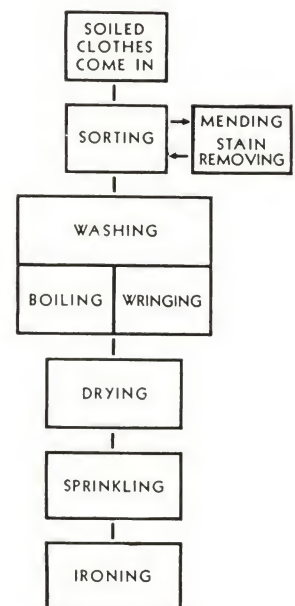
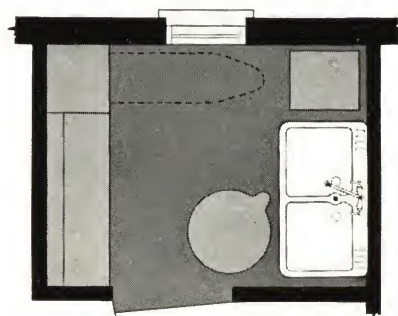
THE laundry is, after all, a room designed for utility. The first demand of the laundry, therefore, is that the floor layout be efficient and practical. The chart at the right indicates the steps necessary in the process of washing and ironing, and it is desirable that the laundry be laid out in such a fashion that these steps follow each other in logical, simple order.

It must be remembered in any laundry that the tubs comprise the major laundry equipment, and for that reason they should be well designed, well made and above all, easy to clean. The Crane laundry tubs shown above are made of Everbrite, a material that is strong, snowy white in appearance, and whose smooth, gleaming surface may be cleaned instantly with a damp cloth.

A special book, "Crane Home Laundry

Guide," has been prepared to assist in the planning of the laundry, a copy of which will be sent on request. Crane laundry tubs are illustrated and described on pages 72-1 to 74-1 of the Crane Architects Catalog. Be sure to consult this catalog for the latest designs in laundry tubs.

At the right is shown a simple layout for an effective modern laundry reproduced in the Crane Laundry Guide.



SAVING STEPS IN
THE LAUNDRY

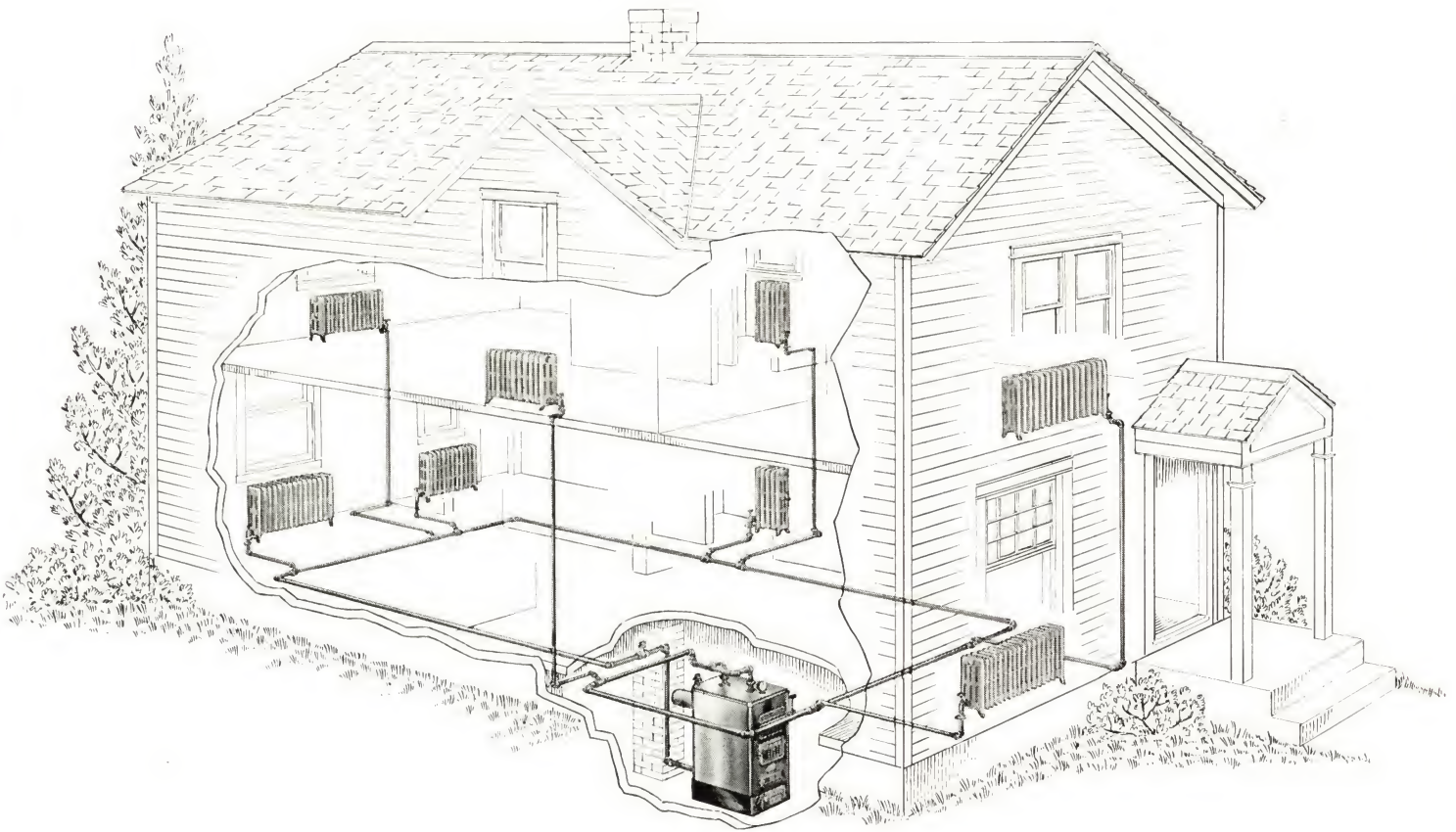
MODERN HEATING PLANNING

WITHIN the last few years there has been a vast improvement in home heating. Today, boilers are more compact, convenient and handsome. Radiators have been slenderized to the point where they actually add to room appearance or they may be completely concealed in the walls if desired.

Besides offering home owners all these improvements, the Crane line is complete in every respect, containing boilers to burn any fuel—coal, oil or gas—in

sizes to suit every home, radiators and convectors, controls, valves and fittings, oil burners and stokers and appurtenances for steam or hot water systems.

The advantages of having a completely unified system with each part designed for the efficiency of the whole system are obvious. The Crane heating systems shown on the following pages offer the architect the advantages not only of a unified system but of a single responsibility as well.

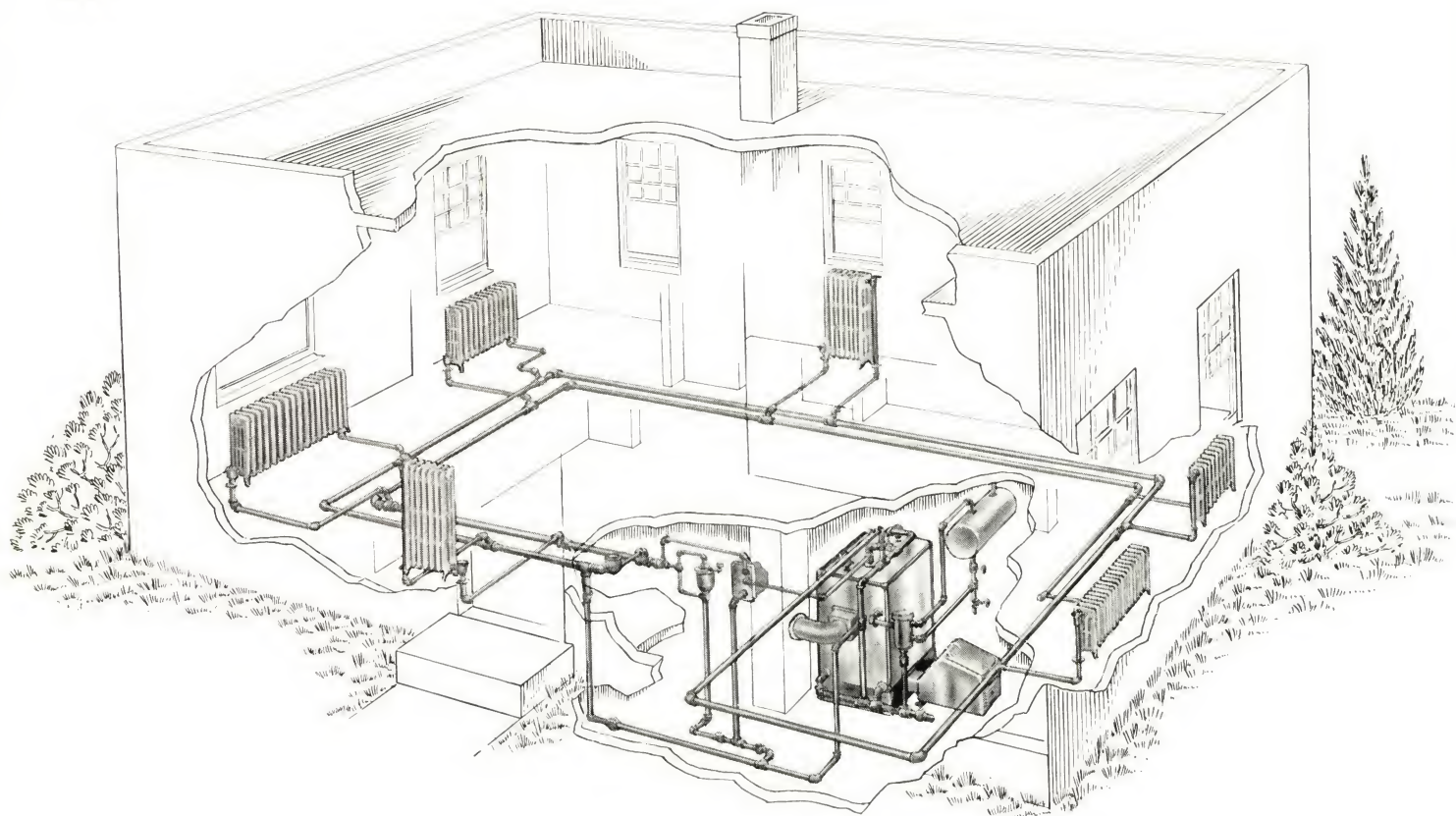


THE SINGLE-MAIN STEAM SYSTEM

UNDoubtedly the least expensive heating system is represented in the installation shown above. This single-main steam heating system is particularly suited to small dwellings with basement, where first cost is a primary consideration. The one main serves as a steam supply, and as a condensation return. Radiators are vented into the room. In operating cost, this system is not as economical as a vapor system,

or a one-main hot water system, but it will provide satisfactory heating and assure years of service. The high temperature of steam also makes possible the use of smaller radiators, which again reduces first cost. Crane radiators are shown throughout the house.

A Crane No. 1 Sectional Boiler is shown, adaptable to conversion to an automatic system later if desired.



VAPOR HEATING SYSTEM

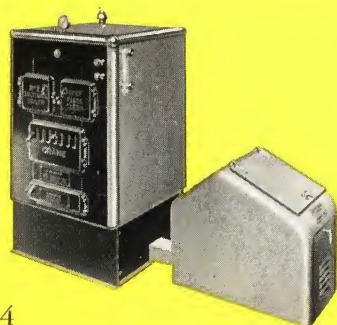
FOR larger buildings, vapor heating has many distinct advantages. It assures rapid distribution of heat and the high temperature of the steam permits the use of smaller radiators.

For home use, these advantages do not apply in as great a measure, although some homes prefer a vapor heating system because it affords a finer degree of control than a single-main system and is also more economical in operation.

A vapor system also uses smaller pipe sizes than a single-main system, and it operates on lower pressures.

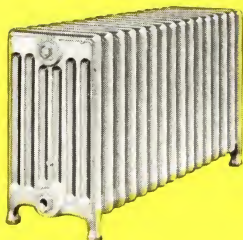
In this type of system, condensation is returned from the radiators by a separate return pipe and there is no venting into the rooms. A vapor system can also be relied upon to heat more rapidly than a single-main system.

Because of the additional piping, the installation is naturally more complicated and more expensive. In the illustration shown, a Crane Sectional Boiler is illustrated, together with a stoker, and attachment for supplying domestic hot water all year around. This system can be had for oil or gas firing if desired.

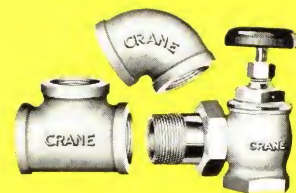


Crane Stoker-Fired Boilers

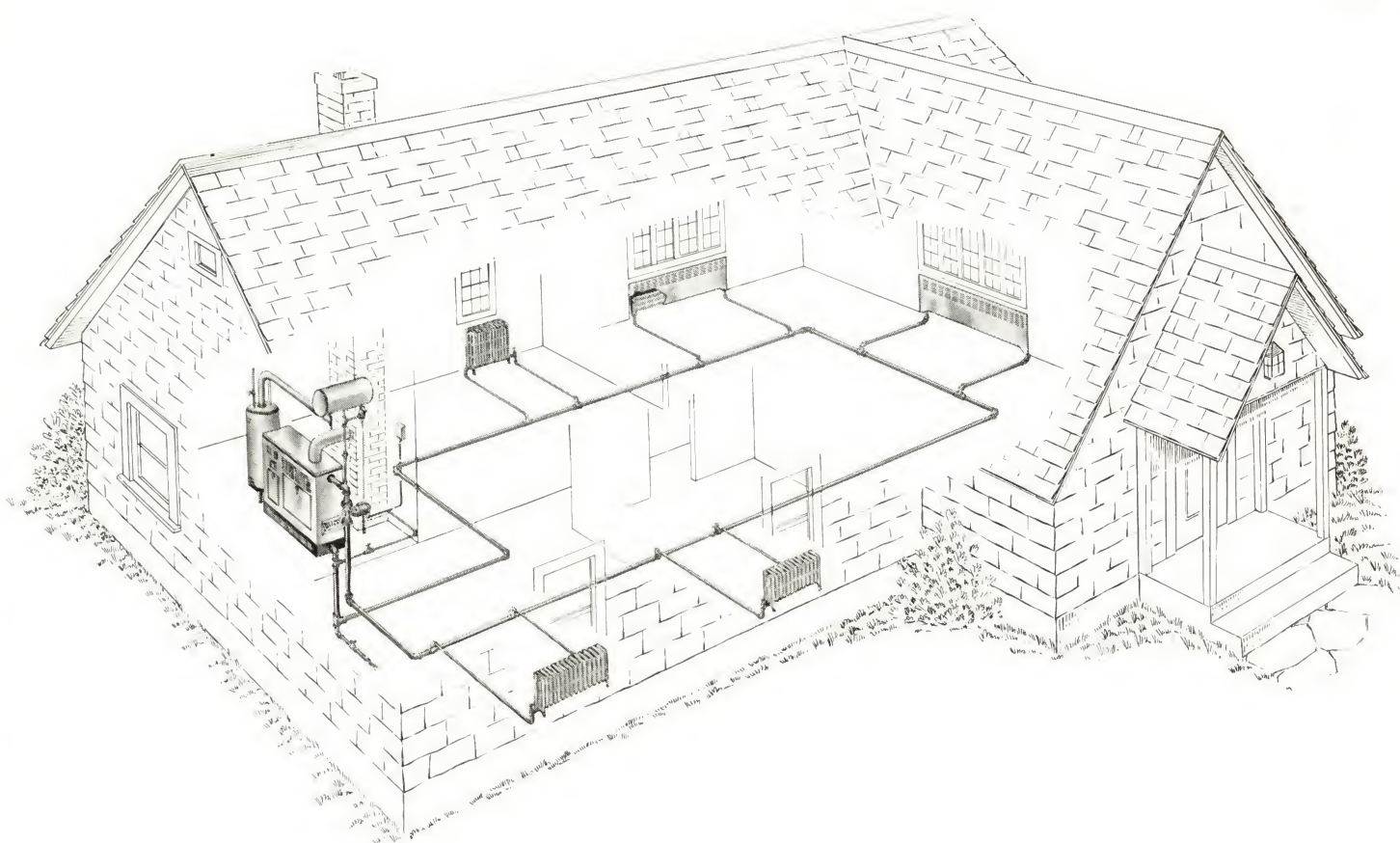
Crane Radiators



Crane Automatic Heating Controls



Crane Valves and Fittings



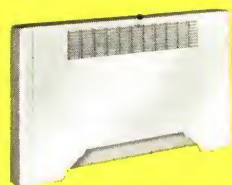
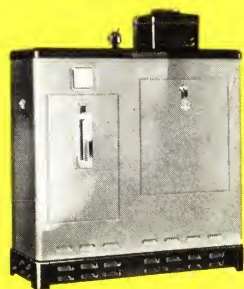
SINGLE-MAIN HOT WATER SYSTEM

WITH the recent advances made in forced hot-water circulation, using high temperature water, the *Monoflo* or (single-main) hot water system has rapidly become very popular. This system is extremely simple to design as shown in the illustration above, and is also comparatively inexpensive to install. The water is circulated by a pump, assuring quick, even heating in houses with or without basement. Because of the forced circulation, smaller pipe sizes can

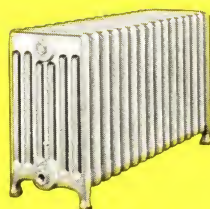
be used, making the installation more compact and attractive in appearance.

In the illustration above, convectors are installed in the living room and dining alcove and radiators in the rest of the house. The boiler is gas-fired and is placed in a utility room, which also contains the hot water heater for the domestic water supply. This same single-main hot water system can be used equally well with coal-fired or oil-fired boilers.

Crane Basmor
Gas-Fired
Boilers

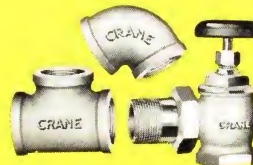
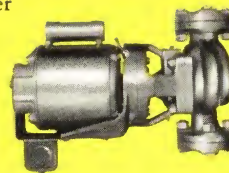


Crane Convectors



Crane Radiators

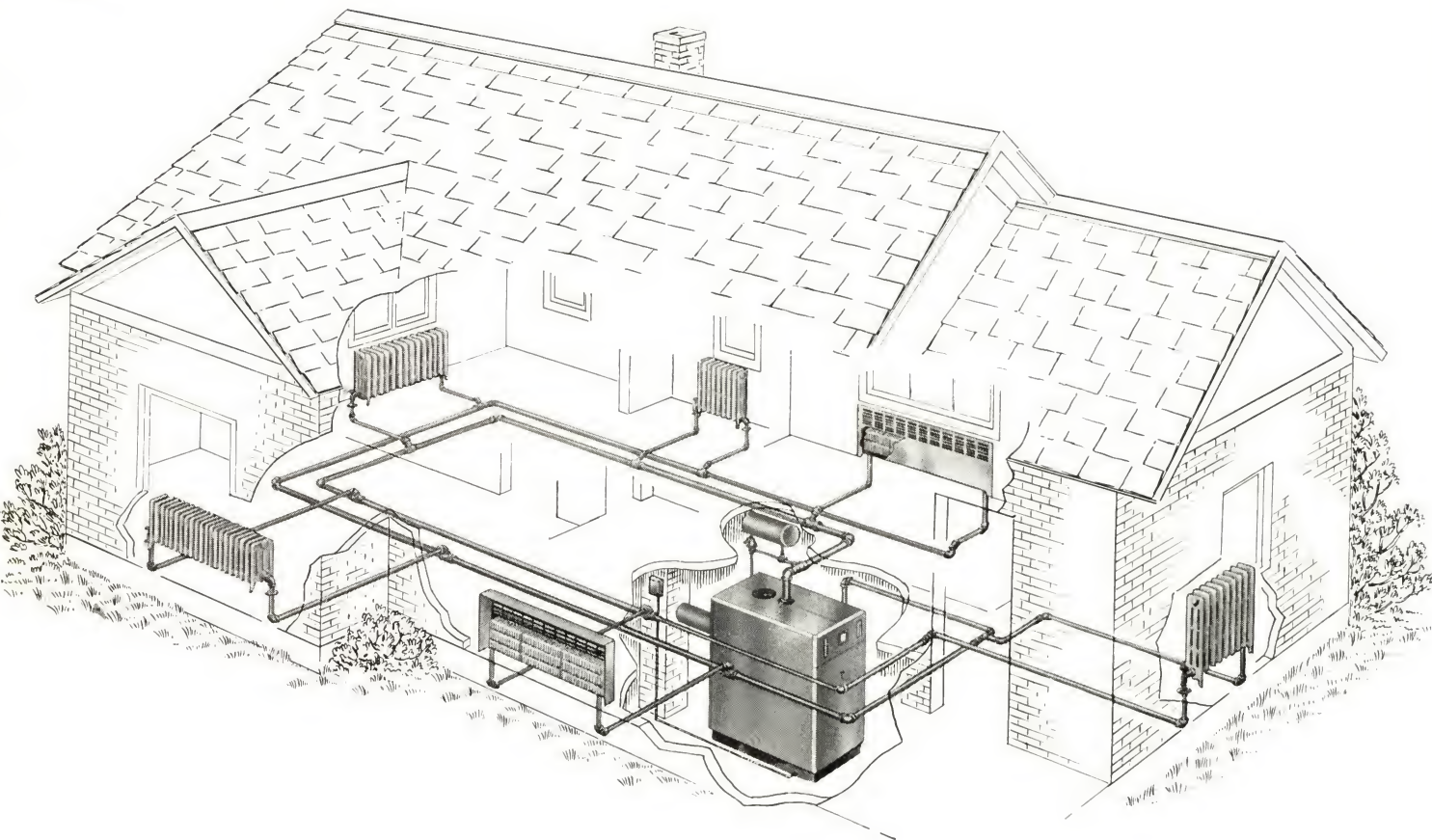
Crane Hot Water
Circulators



Crane Valves and Fittings



Crane Automatic
Heating Controls



TWO-MAIN FORCED HOT WATER SYSTEM

FOR quick, even heating, a hot water system is preferred by many home owners. The system shown above is a two-main forced hot water system, using high temperature water, a pump is used to assure rapid heating of the whole house. The installation of such a system is equally adaptable to a home with or without a basement. This type system like the single-main hot water or Monoflo system affords the advantages of smaller size pipes and radiators.

In the home illustrated above, the boiler is the Crane Fin-Type designed for the economical burning of oil. The boiler is placed in the basement and the whole system is automatic.

Concealed convectors are used in the living and dining rooms and radiators throughout the balance of the house. The two-main forced hot water system may also be used with a coal-burning boiler or gas-fired boiler if desired.



Crane Fin-Type
Oil-Burning Boilers

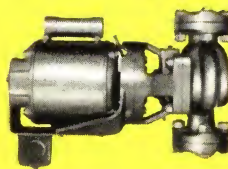


Crane Convectors

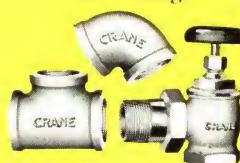
Crane
Radiators



Crane Hot Water
Circulators



Crane Valves
and Fittings



Crane Automatic
Heating Controls



SANITARY EQUIPMENT FOR HOSPITALS

THE requirements of hospitals in the design of sanitary equipment are so specialized that only years of experience can assure equipment satisfactory to suit these exacting needs. Architects specializing in hospital planning recognize the completeness as well as the efficiency of the Crane line.



Hydrotherapeutic Equipment in a Modern Hospital

Crane hospital plumbing equipment is preferred because it meets specialized needs exactly—and completely. The comfort of the patient is given careful thought in the design. The convenience of the hospital staff in using the equipment is fully considered . . . and hand in hand



This is testified to by the Seal of Approval given Crane equipment by the American College of Surgeons.



SANITARY FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS

HOW many lavatories should be installed in a modern grade school? How high should they be from the floor? How far apart? What type of closet is best suited to the requirements of a high school? Where shall drinking fountains be placed and are pedestal or wall types to be preferred?



Crane Sanitary Equipment in a Grade School

The complete line of Crane plumbing includes equipment specially designed to meet the usage that is to be expected in schools. This equipment is available in a wide range of prices as well as designs.

School planning brings to the architect a multitude of serious problems relating to the installation of ade-

quate plumbing and heating equipment. To assist the architect in the planning of the important sanitary facilities, Crane Co. has prepared a book, "The Importance of Sanitary Equipment in Schools," a copy of which will be sent to any architect on request. This book gives valuable information on selecting plumbing equipment for schools. You will find it a valuable aid in planning school modernizing or new school construction. In addition, every Crane branch has available additional information which will be gladly placed at your disposal.

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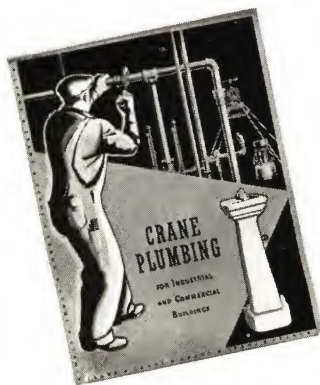




PLANNING FOR INDUSTRIAL NEEDS

INDUSTRY today has become acutely aware of the important part played by sanitary facilities in employees' relations. Clean, modern toilet facilities, adequate, convenient lavatories, ample drinking fountains—all contribute materially to employee satisfaction. Adequate, modern sanitary facilities also have an important effect on production.

In the complete Crane line of plumbing equipment you will find drinking fountains, lavatories, closets and urinals specially designed for the type of service demanded by industry. These are shown in the Crane Architectural Catalog and are also described in a special industrial plumbing booklet, which also contains information of interest to any architect planning industrial buildings. Ask the Crane salesman for a copy or write direct. It should be in your files.



PLUMBING FOR HOTELS AND INSTITUTIONS

Hotels and institutions have special problems in sanitary equipment that can only be solved by equipment specially designed to meet their needs. Plumbing used in this market must be exceptionally durable and able to stand rough usage—it must be easy to operate, foolproof and simple to keep in service.

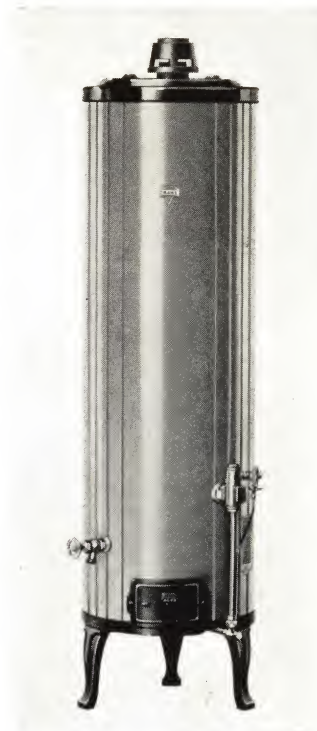
The complete Crane line contains plumbing equipment designed to meet the rigid needs of this field. If you are interested in the planning of hotels or institutions, be sure to consult the Crane salesman for his recommendations on equipment best designed to meet your particular problem.



Crane Electric Water Heater

GAS AND ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

IN THE homes you plan be sure that ample provision is made for lots of hot water—available any time day or night. Steaming hot water helps in dishwashing, aids in the laundry, encourages the habit of cleanliness with the children. An abundant supply saves the annoyance of finding the water running cold just when it is needed most. And when sickness strikes, having hot water available, even in the dead of night is a blessing. A hot shower instantly ready is a luxury made possible with a Crane Water Heater. Crane water heaters are made in a wide variety of sizes from the large system for a hospital or hotel to the small, inexpensive heater for the low-cost home. But regardless of size or price they are all well built and designed for maximum efficiency. Available for either gas or electricity. For the maximum comfort and convenience of your clients be sure to refer to pages 137-A to 146-I in the Crane Architects Catalog when planning the water system.



Crane Gas Water Heater

CRANE PUMPS



Crane K-250 Shallow Well Pump



Crane D-6 Deep Well Pumping Head

CRANE pumps are sturdily built in sizes and types to meet every service condition. For shallow wells, lakes or other sources where depth is of 22 feet or less the Crane Shallow Well Pump is recommended. For lifting water from depths as low as 500 feet, the Crane Deep Well Pumps should be used.

A complete Crane System includes pump, motor, pneumatic storage tank, automatic pressure gauge, relief valve and all necessary fittings—a complete packaged unit.

Crane Pumps are new in design and possess high efficiency in performance. All working parts are easily accessible and the capacitor motors are powerful, quiet and cannot cause radio interference. They have a built-in switch which protects against danger of overloads. Silent V-type flexible belt transmits full power from motor to pump. Shallow Well pumps may be had in sizes to pump 250, 400, 500, 800 and 1,000 gallons per hour.

Deep Well Pumps may be had in a range of capacities from 170 to 1,800 gallons per hour.

See pages 199-1 to 202-2 in your Crane Architects Catalog.

WATER CONDITIONING

NO matter what its source—municipal, private well, river, lake, spring or cistern—several things may be wrong with your client's water supply. It may be discolored, it may have a disagreeable taste or odor, it may be hard, corrosive or actually dirty. In TODAY'S home, people have automatic heat—they have conditioned air—but the problem of water and its quality is equally important.

A few facts worth considering are really astonishing. The water used by the average home owner shortens the life of clothes, increases the cost of heating, harms the complexion and even makes vegetables tough and less appetizing.

We will make water analyses without obligation and recommendations will be cheerfully given. Without definite knowledge of water supply, your client may needlessly pay for that mistake for years.

Many architects make it a point to have the water supply checked when they plan a home and recommend the installation of a Crane Warlo Water Conditioner to meet those particular needs. For further information consult the Crane Architects Catalog pages 199-1 to 199-3.



Crane Warlo Water Softener

YOU ARE INVITED TO USE THESE CRANE DISPLAY ROOMS

and take advantage of the many services of value to you in getting ideas and in helping your clients in the selection of fixtures, materials and color harmonies.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM.....2 So. Twentieth St.
MOBILE.....300 N. Royal St.
MONTGOMERY (Teague Hardware
Co.).....132 Commerce St.
TUSCALOOSA (Cole Supply Co.,
Ltd.).....520-22 22nd Ave.

ARIZONA

PHOENIX.....233 S. First Ave.
TUCSON.....35 Toole Ave.

ARKANSAS

FT. SMITH.....521 S. Ninth St.
LITTLE ROCK.....515 E. Second St.

CALIFORNIA

FRESNO (Barrett Hicks Wholesale
Supply Co.).....1027 Broadway St.
HOLLYWOOD.....950 N. Highland Ave.
LONG BEACH.....824 W. Anaheim St.
LOS ANGELES.....321 E. Third St.
OAKLAND.....346 Ninth St.
PASADENA.....321 South Broadway
SACRAMENTO.....1227 Front St.
SALINAS (Standard Supply Co.)
SAN BERNARDINO.....110 South "E" St.
SAN DIEGO.....1138 India St.
SAN FRANCISCO.....301 Brannan St.
SANTA ANA.....919 Poinsettia St.
SANTA BARBARA.....136 State St.

COLORADO

DENVER (Crane-O'Fallon Co.)
.....1631 Fifteenth St.
GRAND JUNCTION (Crane-O'Fallon
Co.).....601 Pitkin Ave.
PUEBLO (Crane-O'Fallon Co.)
.....216 W. Third St.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT.....302 John St.
HARTFORD.....710 Windsor St.
NEW HAVEN.....365 Orchard St.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON (Desco Corporation)
.....211 Shipley St.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON.....1018 Connecticut Ave.

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE.....1007 W. Bay St.
MIAMI.....85 N. W. Tenth St.
MIAMI BEACH.....1030 Lincoln Road
PANAMA CITY (Panama Machine &
Supply Co.)
ST. PETERSBURG (Moon Supply Co.,
Inc.).....2000 S. Second Ave.
TAMPA.....1405 Twiggs St.
WEST PALM BEACH.....601 Lantana Ave.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA.....Washington St. Viaduct
AUGUSTA (H. C. Tennent Supply
Co.).....1251 Broad St.
COLUMBUS (Columbus Iron Works)
.....901 Front St.
MACON.....500 Broadway
SAVANNAH.....14 W. Broad St.

IDAHO

BOISE.....415 S. Eighth St.
POCATELLO.....756 S. First Ave.

ILLINOIS

AURORA.....544 S. Lake St.
CHICAGO.....836 S. Michigan Ave.
EVANSTON.....1224 Emerson St.
JACKSONVILLE (Jacksonville Supply
Co. Inc.).....607-611 E. State St.
PEORIA (Connor Co.)
.....205-211 S. Water St.
ROCKFORD.....800 S. Main St.
SPRINGFIELD.....921 E. Monroe St.
WAUKEGAN.....1219 Glen Rock Ave.

INDIANA

EAST CHICAGO.....1004 Chicago Ave.
EVANSVILLE.....118 S. E. Eighth St.
INDIANAPOLIS.....333 W. Market St.
MUNCIE.....610 S. Jefferson St.
SOUTH BEND.....1616 S. Franklin St.
TERRE HAUTE.....209 Ninth St.

IOWA

DAVENPORT.....217 E. Second St.
DES MOINES (L. H. Kurtz Co.)
.....312-314 Walnut St.
DUBUQUE (Kretschmer-Tredway
Co.).....9th & Washington Sts.
MASON CITY.....19 Eighth St. S. E.
SIOUX CITY.....6th and Nebraska Sts.

KANSAS

LEAVENWORTH (Tholen Bros. Supply
Co.).....304-312 Shawnee St.
WICHITA.....624 E. First St.

KENTUCKY

ASHLAND (Ben Williamson & Co.,
Inc.).....1539 Greenup St.
LEXINGTON.....544 W. Main St.
LEXINGTON (Brock-McVey Co.,
Inc.).....Shreve & Vine Sts.
LOUISVILLE (Laib & Co.)
.....754 S. First St.
PADUCAH (Henry A. Peter Supply
Co.).....117-119 S. First St.

LOUISIANA

BATON ROUGE (Levingston Supply
Co.).....1449 Florida St.
NEW ORLEANS.....146 Baronne St.
SHREVEPORT.....1320 Winston St.

MAINE

PORTLAND.....70 St. John St.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE.....17 W. Franklin St.
CUMBERLAND (Tri State Mine &
Mill Supply Co.).....310 Commerce St.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON.....48 W. First St. South Boston
PITTSFIELD (Pittsfield Mill & Plbg.
Supply Co.).....81 Clapp Ave.
SPRINGFIELD.....60 Cypress St.
WORCESTER.....45 Green St.

MEXICO

MONTERREY, NUEVO LEON (Instala-
ciones Sanitarias, S. A.)

MICHIGAN

DETROIT.....4498 Cass Ave.
FLINT.....155 Lewis St.
GRAND RAPIDS
.....56 Grandville Ave., S. W.
JACKSON.....409 Hupp Ave.
KALAMAZOO (Bond Supply Co.)
.....249 N. Rose St.
MUSKEGON (J. J. Howden Co.)
.....370-374 W. Western Ave.

MINNESOTA

DULUTH.....102 Lake Ave., S.
MANKATO.....510 S. Pike St.
MINNEAPOLIS.....400 Third Ave., N.
MINNEAPOLIS (Goodin Co.)
.....707 N. Third Ave.
ST. PAUL.....356 Broadway

MISSISSIPPI

HATTIESBURG (P. S. Supply Co.)
.....404-406 E. Pine St.
JACKSON.....176 N. Gallatin St.
MERIDIAN (General Supply & Ma-
chine Co.).....208 19th Ave.

MISSOURI

KANSAS CITY.....1532 Grand Ave.
KIRKSVILLE (Kirksville Plumbing
Supply Co.).....406 W. Harrison St.
ST. LOUIS.....30 S. Sixteenth St.

MONTANA

BILLINGS.....30th St. and First Ave., S.
GREAT FALLS
.....Great Northern Ry. Yards

NEBRASKA

GRAND ISLAND.....115 E. Front St.
LINCOLN.....317 S. Ninth St.
OMAHA.....309 S. Nineteenth St.

NEVADA

RENO.....401 E. Fourth St.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

LACONIA (Laconia Plbg. & Htg.
Supply Co.).....79 New Salem St.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY (National Exhibit
Rooms).....2401 Boardwalk
CAMDEN.....134 Federal St.
NEWARK.....90 South St.
TRENTON.....50 Escher St.

NEW MEXICO

ALBUQUERQUE (Crane-O'Fallon
Co.).....612 N. First St.

NEW YORK

ALBANY.....North Broadway
BINGHAMTON.....21 Washington St.
BUFFALO.....201 Church St.
HEMPSTEAD.....209 Main St.
NEW YORK.....279 Madison Ave.
ROCHESTER.....200 South Ave.
SYRACUSE.....760 W. Genesee St.
UTICA.....326 Broad St.
WHITE PLAINS.....41 Hamilton Ac.

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE.....34 Battery Park Pl.
CHARLOTTE.....1307 W. Morehead St.
GREENSBORO.....205 Lyndon St.
WILMINGTON (Longley Plbg. Supply
Co.).....206-208 S. Front St.

NORTH DAKOTA

FARGO.....636 Northern Pacific Ave.

OHIO

CANTON.....210 Piedmont Ave., S. E.
CINCINNATI.....824 Broadway
CLEVELAND.....6215 Carnegie Ave.
COLUMBUS.....67 N. Front St.
LIMA.....207 S. Central Ave.
TOLEDO (Federal Pipe & Supply
Co.).....Shepard, Jackson & 11th Sts.

OKLAHOMA

MUSKOGEE.....302 Commercial St.
OKLAHOMA CITY.....705 W. Main St.
TULSA.....623 E. Third St.

OREGON

PORTLAND.....1103 S. W. Alder St.
PORTLAND (Peerless-Pacific Co.)
.....308-14 Front Ave., S. W.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN (Hertz Supply Co.)
.....1210-1214 Turner St.
CHESTER (Desco Corporation)
.....2nd & Welsh Sts.
ERIE (Erie Concrete & Steel Supply
Co.).....1301 Cranberry St.
NEW CASTLE (Lawrence Supply Co.)
.....19 W. Lawrence St.
PHILADELPHIA.....1301 Locust St.

PITTSBURGH.....Gulf Building
PITTSBURGH (Malone Plumbing
Supply Co.).....21st and Wharton Sts.
READING.....212 S. Eighth St.
UNIONTOWN (S. E. Williams
Supply Co.).....72 E. Main St.
WILLIAMSPORT (Hoif Wilkinson
Co.).....434 Court St.
WILKES-BARRE (Luzerne Lackawanna
Sup. Co.).....20 N. Pennsylvania Ave.
YORK (Careva Company, Inc.)
.....545 E. Princess St.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence.....245 W. Exchange St.

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON (C. D. Franke Co.,
Inc.).....170-172 Meeting St.
GREENVILLE.....223 W. McBee Ave.

SOUTH DAKOTA

ABERDEEN.....324 Railroad Ave., S. E.
SIOUX FALLS.....326 E. Eighth St.

TENNESSEE

CHATTANOOGA.....1317 Chestnut St.
KINGSFORD (Dobyns-Taylor Hard-
ware Co.).....116-120 Broad St.
KNOXVILLE.....523 W. Jackson Ave.
MEMPHIS.....254 Court Ave.
NASHVILLE.....532 Eighth Ave., S.

TEXAS

AMARILLO (Morrison Supply Co.)
AUSTIN (Donnelly-White Co.)
.....309 Lavaca St.
BEAUMONT.....820 Fannin St.
CORPUS CHRISTI.....1212 Gavilan St.
DALLAS.....814 Young St.
DENISON (Chris Waltz)
.....201-203 W. Woodard St.
EL PASO (Crane-O'Fallon Co.)
.....1609 Texas St.
FT. WORTH (Morrison Supply Co.)
HARLINGEN.....201 West "C" St.
HOUSTON.....2205 McKinney Ave.
SAN ANTONIO.....1200 E. Houston St.
SWEETWATER (Morrison Supply Co.)
WICHITA FALLS (Morrison Supply Co.)

UTAH

OGDEN.....Twentieth St. and Wall Ave.
SALT LAKE CITY.....307 W. Second St.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK.....2 E. Twenty-second St.
RICHMOND.....1223 W. Broad St.

WASHINGTON

SEATTLE.....419 Second Ave., S.
SPOKANE.....126 S. Post St.
TACOMA.....1209 South "A" St.

WEST VIRGINIA

BECKLEY (Raleigh Hardware Co.)
BLUEFIELD (Superior Sterling Co.)
.....200 Bluefield Ave.
CHARLESTON.....502 Broad St.
FAIRMONT (Fairmont Supply Co.)
.....10th St. and Beltline Siding
HUNTINGTON (Emmons-Hawkins
Hardware Co.)
.....1028-1032 Third Ave.
WHEELING (Wheeling Machine Prod-
ucts Co.).....20th and Main Sts.

WISCONSIN

MADISON.....641 Williamson St.
MILWAUKEE.....225 W. Capitol Drive
OSHKOSH.....37 Market St.

WYOMING

CASPER (Crane-O'Fallon Co.)
.....802 East "C" St.